

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

Indiana—Crops—Cholera, &c.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

SHREVEVILLE, Ind., July 14, 1850.

The (Indian) Corn crop of Indiana is almost certain to be heavy this year—heavier than ever before.

The Wheat is now safely gathered, and its abundance will make the hearts of our Hoosier farmers exult with gladness.

Fruit—Apples, Peaches, &c.—will also be abundant.

The Cholera has at length visited our town. There were two deaths by it yesterday. Last year we escaped the terrible scourge, though it was all about us.

Prompt measures are being taken by our Council to give the village a thorough cleansing.

EUREKA.

The California Trail—Cholera on the Plains.

The St. Louis Republican publishes a number of letters from the Plains, chronicling the progress of the trains to California. We make the following extracts:

SUNDAY, JUNE 2, 1850.

110 MILES WEST OF FORT KEARNY, (JUNE 2) about 3 o'clock, and had proceeded about three miles, when one of those prairie thunder storms broke upon us and we were forced to halt for the night—completely drenched, no wood, and obliged to retire, with a cold snack, to our lodgings upon the cold and wet ground. It continued raining all night, with violent wind and most terrific thunder, for a new country. About 12 o'clock two of our largest tents yielded to the wind, and a portion of one landed upon a mule, which so frightened him that a general stampede ensued.

The next morning we got off in good season, and that day reached Plum Creek, and found several trains awaiting a fall in the creek, to enable a fords. At this point we were unfortunate enough to lose one of our party (Lucius G. Mason) the particulars of which I wrote you on the 6th, and sent the letter by a gentleman on his return, who promised to mail it at St. Joseph. Hall's trains were also encamped a few miles from us and also lost a man—young Allen. Since then, until to-day, we have had good weather and good roads; but we have witnessed most horrible scenes of that dread disease, Cholera. That disease broke out about the same time in every train that was in Plum Creek Valley from the 1st to the 7th of June. I have endeavored to ascertain all the particulars, but in a great many instances I saw graves with not even a name left, and in others the name only given. Up to this time I have counted forty graves, in sixty miles travel, and we have passed several trains where from one to six were sick, and probably two-thirds of them are dead or worse.

The following particulars were given me by a gentleman who overtook us yesterday, and I have every reason to believe them true, although he neglected to state explicitly, everything of interest. He states, on the 7th, about 15 miles west of Plum Creek, he found a small train of three wagons, about a half mile from the main road, and but one man able to sit up; that there were originally twelve men in the train, but six were already dead and buried; four were about dying of Cholera, one had the measles, and the other well, but so fatigued from nursing, that he could scarcely stand.

Now, Messrs. Editors, you will please call on Dr. McDowell, and others who have had that cholera contagion, and let me believe that the disease is caused from a lack of electricity in the air, and ask them to account for this disease breaking out in some fifty or one hundred trains, about the same time in the center of a vast prairie, at least a thousand miles from any city, and immediately following severe thunder storms. And bear in mind, the trains in which the disease first appeared were from healthy countries—Cader, Ray, &c.—and only two of the trains were from St. Louis, (ours and Hall's) and we had lost St. Louis before a single case had occurred, more than a month ago. It strikes me that the doctrine that Cholera is contagious is fully exploded, and that it is merely infectious.

Since Mr. Mason's death, we have had some few cases, but Dr. Koxon soon checked them, and now every man woman and child in our train enjoy the best of health.

SUNDAY, JUNE 16, 1850.

240 miles west of Fort Kearny. During the past week we have witnessed a great amount of sickness and distress in different trains. In fact, I have not heard of a train that has escaped sickness, and in nearly all the monster Death has taken one or more victims. To give you some idea of the sickness on the Plains this year, I will only mention a few cases that have come under my own personal observation. I visited a train on Tuesday last. Of the 17 men composing it, 16 were sick. Another train I passed buried seven at one time, five or six more sick, and one dying as I passed. In two instances I have passed trains where all but one had died. In one instance I saw at an encampment one tent left standing and another "struck," but lying on the ground; also a barrel of crackers, several blankets, six or eight pairs of boots, hats, coats, shirts, &c. &c. and near by five graves. It was a sad spectacle.

Several gentlemen have passed us who left Fort Kearny four days after we did, and one has counted 150 graves, but he neglected to take names. From all I can learn, no doubt that at least 250 emigrants have died within the last fifteen days between here and Plum Creek.

FORT LARAMIE, JUNE 17, 1850.

The heavy tide of California emigration is past this post, at least this year. About 10,000 have passed within the last four or five days. The whole number registered here as having passed this Spring stand as follows:

Men..... 30,834 Horses..... 4,166

Wagons..... 1,000 Miles..... 6,611

Children..... 563 Oxen..... 18,233

The registration is in the main correct, as the officers take great pains in endeavoring to make it correct, though some trains have passed without registering their names. As near as I have been able to estimate the numbers, I think one-half the emigration is from the State of Missouri.

Jerome & Co's train, from your city, passed here on the 15th inst. Alexander & Hall's train, also from St. Louis, passed here to-day.

There have been some cases of severe diarrhea, and a few deaths in several of the larger trains. It is not the cholera, as some of the emigrants assert it to be. The physicians say it is brought on mostly by drinking too much water and exposure, such as wading rivers and creeks, and change of habits of life.

The grass on a portion of the route has been very scarce, especially between the crossing of the South or Loup Fork of the Platte and Chimney Rock. Horses, mules and oxen suffered for the want of food. Stock from Missouri suffered less than from other portions of the Union, for the reason, I suppose, they had not traveled so far as the others and were less tired.

From Texas.

From the New Orleans Picayune, 18th.

By the arrival of the steamship Palmetto, Capt. Smith, we have received Galveston papers to the 13th inst.

There has been a large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Matagorda, strongly condemning the action of the General Government relative to the Santa Fe affair, and asserting a determination to sustain the Government in prompt measures to suppress the insurrection in the county of Santa Fe.

The Ranger gives a highly flattering account of the growing crop of corn in Washington County. The wheat crop on Red River has been greatly injured by the ravages of myriads of small birds.

Gov. Bell has issued the following proclamation:

PROCLAMATION.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF TEXAS.

In His opinion, that an "accident" such as contemplated in the constitution, rendering necessary and proper to convene the Legislature of the State, is extraordinary indeed.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral (without further invitation) on Saturday, 27th inst at 10 A.M. at the Sullivan St. Tabernacle, on the 26th inst.

On Thursday, the 25th inst, MATILDA, oldest daughter of Wm. Fletcher, aged 13 years & 2 months & 15 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend her funeral on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at Dr. Dinsmore's.

July 25, after a severe illness, JOHN WOOD, in the 60th year of his age.

His friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral (without further invitation) on Saturday, 27th inst at 10 A.M. at 4 o'clock, from his residence, 151 East 2nd Street.

On Friday morning, July 26, EMILY D. daughter of the late John Routhouse, of this City, aged 30 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral (without further invitation) on Saturday, 27th inst at 10 A.M. at the Sullivan St. Tabernacle, on the 26th inst.

On Saturday afternoon of August 1st, to deliberate and take action upon, as their wisdom may direct, such matters as shall then and there be presented involving the honor and rights of the State.

In view of the circumstances set my hand and caused the greatest of the State to be alighted.

Done at the city of Austin, this 1st day of July,

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and five, the independence of the United States the seventy fourth, and of Christ the

Nineteenth.

P. H. Bell.

Thomas H. Davis, Acting Secretary of State.

A large meeting of citizens from different communities, etc. by Galveston, Liberty and Harris, was held on the battlefield of San Jacinto on the

26th of Mr. Edward McCarty, of New York.

COMMERCIAL AND MONEY MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange.—July 26.

\$2,000 U.S. 6%.....	111	25 Mohawk.....	85
15,000 U.S. 5%.....	101	100 do.....	100
2,000 City 7%.....	101	100 do.....	100
2,000 City 7%.....	101	100 do.....	100
2,000 Bonding M. Bds.....	78	25 do.....	100
5,000 Ice 8%.....	91	25 do.....	100
15,000 do.....	81	25 do.....	100
5,000 Farm 4%.....	91	25 do.....	100
50,000 do.....	80	25 do.....	100
50,000 do.....	80	25 do.....	100
50,000 do.....	80	25 do.....	100
50,000 do.....	80	25 do.....	100
50,000 do.....	80	25 do.....	100
100 Bazaar.....	100	do.....	100

BROOKLYN BOARD.

\$1,000 U.S. 6%.....	114	100 Reading RR.....	100
100 do.....	100	do.....	100
100 do.....	100	Eric RR.....	100
100 do.....	100	do.....	100
100 do.....	100	Reading RR.....	100
100 do.....	100	do.....	100

FIDUCIAL BOARD.

FIDUCIAL BOARD FOR THE TAIWAN.

Friday, July 26.—

ASHES.—Are \$4 for Cards and \$120 for Posts, with \$100 for Books.

FLOUR.—The market is steady.

GROCERIES.—For the market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

IN STOCKS.—There is a very moderate business and the market is downward.

GOVERNMENT.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

INDIA.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

IRON.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

JAPAN.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

JUTE.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

LIVERPOOL.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

LONDON.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

MEXICO.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

NEW YORK.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

PALESTINE.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

PEKING.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

PHILADELPHIA.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

PORTLAND.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

QUADRILLE.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

RIO GRANDE.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

SALT.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.

SALT LAKE CITY.—The market is steady, with the exception of Meats, which is lower and each

item of the grocery trade is fair in respect.

The new grades are inactive.